

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. VIII. No. 257

Gettysburg, Pa. Thursday August 18 1910

Price Two Cents

OUR ANNUAL Oxford Sale

Has cleaned up our stock of summer Low Shoes to a great extent. Only 200 pairs of Men's and Ladies' "White Tagged" Oxfords (which means great big cuts in the prices) remain and below is a list of sizes and widths on these goods.

Is Your Size Among The Lot?

Ladies Patent Oxfords		Ladies Dull Oxfords	
B Last—Sizes 3, 4, 4½	C "— " 2½, 3, 4½	B Last—Sizes 3, 3½, 4	C "— " 2, 4, 4½, 5
D "— " 2½, 3, 4½	E "— " 2½, 3, 4½	D "— " 2, 4, 4½, 5	E "— " 2, 4, 4½, 5
Ladies Tan Oxfords		Ladies White Kid	
B Last—Sizes 3, 4, 4½, 5	C "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	B Last—Sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 6	C "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6
D "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	E "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	D "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	E "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6
Ladies White Canvas		Ladies White Canvas	
B Last—Sizes 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	C "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	B Last—Sizes 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	C "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6
D "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	E "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	D "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6	E "— " 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6

Prices on These Goods .98, \$1.48, 1.98

Men's Patent Oxfords		Men's Dull Oxfords	
B Last—Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	C "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	B Last—Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	C "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8
D "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	E "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	D "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	E "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8
Men's Tan Oxfords		Men's White Canvas	
B Last—Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	C "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	B Last—Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	C "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8
D "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	E "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	D "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8	E "— " 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8

Prices on These Goods \$1.48, 1.98, 2.48

Special Values—Two Lots Ladies' "Red Cross" Patent and Dull \$4.00, 2 eyelet pumps at \$2.48, one lot of Men's Tan \$4.00 Plain Toe Pump at \$2.85. Almost all sizes in these lots.

Any Men's or Ladies' Oxfords in the store not in the above lots 10 per cent reduction; and Boys, Girls and Childs Oxfords at 20 per cent reduction.

Cash Only For All Oxfords

Eckert's Store,

"On The Square."

GRAND REVIEW BEST EVER HELD

Military Spectacle Witnessed by Hundreds of People from this and Adjoining Counties. Governor Stuart Reviews Troops.

Seventy five hundred Pennsylvania militiamen in full martial array passed before Governor Edwin S. Stuart on Wednesday afternoon in what is generally conceded to have been the best review ever given by the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The spectacle, which was witnessed by hundreds of people from Gettysburg, Adams County, and nearby sections of the state, started promptly at half past four and continued for almost two hours. The Executive appeared before headquarters at the hour scheduled for the review to start and had Sergeant George Austin of Battery C called out of line. The Kelly medal for 36 years continuous service was presented to the man and then, accompanied by his staff and Major General Bowman and staff, the ride down the two long lines of khaki clad troops was commenced.

As each command was passed its band played "Hail to the Chief" one band taking up the strain as soon as the organization of the one preceding had ceased playing. The ride past the troops was completed in less time than usual and the Executive then returned to the place from which he was to review the troops.

General Bowman and staff headed the line which moved without delay, the Major General and staff wheeling after passing Governor Stuart and taking position on his right. The engineers came first, then the regiments of the Second Brigade following their brigade and regimental staffs. Such stirring airs as "Marching Through Georgia," "Dixie," "Rally 'Round the Flag Boys" and other Irish airs were played by the bands as their regiments passed. The Fourth Brigade followed the Second and the First Brigade completed the infantry division.

The last regiment in line, the Third, was vigorously applauded when its band struck up "Tipperary," "Wearing of the Green" and other Irish airs and the buglers observed the ceremony of saluting the flag, the only organization in line which did this.

The signal corps, the artillery and the four troops of cavalry followed and the review was at an end. Just as the last organizations were passing a slight drizzle started to fall from a sky which had threatened rain all afternoon but which had also protected the troops from the sun so thoroughly that there was not one prostration during the entire ceremony.

NOTES OF THE REVIEW

The usual ceremony of uncovering was observed as the flag passed not only by the Governor and his staff but by the majority of spectators.

The representatives of the city dailies were guests at the Governor's tent during the review.

The crowd which witnessed Wednesday's review is said to have been considerably smaller than in other years.

The Fourteenth regiment was the only regiment in line wearing the new style khaki caps. The others wore the usual campaign hats.

The old superstition that the Governor's silk hat would bring rain was broken Tuesday the elements containing themselves in spite of threatening clouds.

TROOPS LEAVE

The regiments of the Fourth Brigade broke camp this morning and started for home from ten to two o'clock. The regiments leaving were the Fourth, Sixth and Eighth, while late this afternoon the Fourteenth pulled out. The other troops which left today were Battery C, the Governor's Troop and Troop F.

MRS. JOHN LONGNECKER

Mrs. John Longnecker, a sufferer for many years from asthma, died at an early hour Sunday morning, aged 77 years, 2 months and 5 days.

She was a member of the Brethren church at Marsh Creek and is survived by her husband and three children, Miss Annie at home, Amos, of Mummaburg, and Rev. Abraham Longnecker, of Pittsburg.

Funeral Tuesday with interment in the Mennonite cemetery at Mummaburg.

The family has the community's sincere sympathy in their sorrow.

NOTICE—to my many friends, the farmers of Adams county. Don't pay any attention to the mania of my opponents trying to put me out of business, as that is impossible. I have been practicing veterinary medicine for twenty seven years (successfully) and strive to practice that many more. Sincerely yours, Dr. E. D. Hudson.

Eat Zeigler's brand

SUES RAILROAD FOR \$1000.00

McClane Miller Brings Suit against Philadelphia and Reading to Recover Damages for Horses Killed and Personal Harm.

McClane J. Miller, of Hilltown, through his attorney, Charles S. Duncan, Esq., has brought suit against the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad Company to secure one thousand dollars damages for the killing of his two valuable horses at the York street crossing of the railroad in Biglerville on March 31.

It will be remembered that the two horses of Mr. Miller were instantly killed when a local Reading freight ran into the team. Mr. Miller who was driving the team, was uninjured and Mahlon Hartzel, who was riding on the pilot of the engine, also escaped unhurt.

Mr. Miller was driving from Hilltown to Biglerville station to secure some fertilizer. He was driving out East York street towards the railroad and knew nothing of the approach of the freight.

A number of men rushed out when they realized that Mr. Miller was not aware of the approach of the train but the team could not be stopped and the engine hit the horses near the heads, the necks of the animals being broken and both dying instantly.

Mr. Miller escaped unhurt. Mr. Hartzel, who was riding on the pilot of the engine, prepared to jump when he saw that the accident could not be avoided but stayed on the engine when he realized that the horses would not be thrown against it.

In the plaintiff's statement of the case he alleges that the engineer of the freight failed to give warning of the approach of his train to the crossing which is the one most used in that town. The statement further alleges that the train was running at a rate of from 30 to 40 miles an hour and that the signal light at the crossing in question was defective.

In the bill for damages Mr. Miller places the value of the two horses at \$500, the damage to the wagon \$35.00, the value of the harness at \$35.00 and states that "through the shock and nervous harm done to the plaintiff by said accident the plaintiff has suffered damage to the amount of \$400."

This brings the total claimed to \$1000.00.

The case is scheduled for trial at August term of Court.

REUNION

A delightful reunion was held at Round Top on Sunday when the children, grandchildren and other relatives of John Currens met to spend the day.

The following were present: Samuel Currens, wife and children, Misses Grace, Luetta and Beulah and Master Wilbur Currens, George Baumgardner, wife and children, Harry and Robert, Jennie Weishaar and Walter Hiltner, all of Taneytown, Md.; John Currens, wife and children, Jennie and Fred, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fair, of near Greencourt; David Currens and sons, Harry and George; Mrs. Ellen Weaver and William Plank all of Knoxlyn; Joseph Weishaar, wife and children, Allen, Charles, Mary and Merle, of near Fairfield; George Reaver and wife, of near Gettysburg; Jacob Murtorf, wife and children, Bertie, Nannie and Samuel, and Misses Oma Wentz, Maggie Probst, Kate Wentz, Clara Reese and Beatrice Murtorf, Messrs. William Swartz, Sylvan Probst, Joseph Lindemuth, Paul Meads and Curtis Orr, all of York; Mr. and Mrs. William Bender and children, Edith, Richard and Guy, of Hanover; David Huff, wife and children, Belle, Bessie, Lawrence, Charles, Howard and David, of Table Rock; William Johns and wife and children, Ada, Mary and Howard, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Clara Flickinger and son, William and Miss Fannie Reynolds, of Harrisburg; Charles Reaver, of Washington, D. C.

PHILIP F. KUNTZ

Philip F. Kuntz, a well known resident of York Springs, died at his home on Thursday, aged 74 years, 6 months and 29 days.

He was born January 12th, 1836, near Hampton and lived in that vicinity in his early days. In 1854 he married Hannah M. Stonfer and they lived on the Stouffer farm for about two years, after which they moved to West Virginia, residing there for several years. Returning to York Springs, he had been a citizen for about 35 years. Mr. Kuntz was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming in his younger days.

He is survived by two children, John Kuntz and Mrs. William Fickel. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, interment at Sunny Side cemetery, Rev. L. M. Gardner officiating.

Eat Zeigler's brand

MANY DOCTORS HELD MEETING

Fifth Censorial District Physicians Held Meeting in Hanover. Dr. O'Neal, President, in the Chair. Election of Officers.

The fifth annual meeting of the Fifth Censorial District, of Pennsylvania, was held in parlor of the Elks' Home, in Hanover on Wednesday with President Dr. Walter O'Neal, of Gettysburg, in the chair.

The following program was observed: morning session—Address of Welcome—Dr. A. C. Rice, of McSherrystown; Reminiscences—Dr. Walter O'Neal; "To Be or Not to Be"—Dr. J. Burns Amberson, of Waynesboro.

Afternoon session—Address and demonstrations of Gross Cerebral Defects found in Idiots, Imbeciles and Degenerates—D. J. McCarthy, of Philadelphia; What Medical Organization Has Done for Our Profession and the People—Dr. Albert M. Eaton, of Philadelphia. Discussion opened by Dr. H. M. Alleman.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Dr. A. C. Wentz, Hanover; vice president, Dr. L. M. Kauffman, of Kauffman's near Waynesboro; secretary, Dr. G. E. Holtzapple, York.

Dinner was served in the grill room of the Elks' home. The following physicians and surgeons, members of the society were in attendance:

H. B. King, Charles Rea, G. E. Holtzapple, J. C. Eisenhauser, Julius H. Comroe, Lawton M. Hartman and Lewis S. Weaver, York; J. B. Amberson, Waynesboro; L. M. Kauffman, Kauffman's, Franklin county; Walter H. O'Neal, Gettysburg; Harry E. Gettler, Littlestown; W. F. Hollinger and T. C. Miller, Abbottstown; Leroy S. Howard, Logansville; Charles G. Hildebrand, Logansville; E. S. Mann, Dallastown; L. H. Sterner, Porters; John R. Brodbeck, Jefferson; Eugene Elgin, East Berlin; David Strack, Thomasville; George L. Rice and A. C. Rice, McSherrystown; J. H. Bittinger, H. M. Alleman, Wesley C. Stick, A. C. Wentz, J. A. Melzheimer, Charles A. Keagy and C. E. Bortner, Hanover.

TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, Aug. 18—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rudisill and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collins spent Wednesday of last week at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Myers and family, of McSherrystown, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Myers, of St. Mark's church, spent Sunday afternoon with S. J. Collins and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Yoost and daughter, and Miss Blanche Keller, of Hanover, spent Sunday at Gettysburg.

This Saturday our base ball team will cross bats with Silver Run. The game will take place near Yoost's store. A full attendance is desired.

J. F. Hartlaub has treated his house and barn to a coat of paint.

By a vote of 90 to 2 the congregation of Grace Lutheran church has decided to put down cement walks.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY

On Friday evening a very enjoyable surprise was given to Franklin L. Kime, of Biglerville R. D. 2, it being his forty ninth birthday. Those present were: F. L. Kime and wife, Franklin Kime and wife, Amos Minter and wife, P. S. Orner and wife, H. E. Kime and wife, Amos Sillik, Mrs. John Seasey, Mrs. K. E. Thomas, G. H. Knoese and wife, Mrs. Charles Rouser, Ralph Hart and wife, Charles Fidler and wife, John Walter and wife, James Sillik and wife, Mervin Kenecker and wife, Mrs. Aaron Schlosser, Mrs. Charles Smith, Professor Pool, Edward Eckenrode, James Lauver and wife, H. E. Heckenluber and wife, Mr. Krome, Misses Bessie Arnold, May Sillik, Daisy Smith, Dottie Shultz, Mary Turner, Margie Heller, May Smith, Grace Kenecker, Edna Smith, Verna Lauver, Bessie Eckenrode, Mary Heller, Ruth Lauver, Ethel Smith, Daisy Sillik, Mary Smith, Eva Oyler, Nellie Allison, A. etta Oyler, Mamie Cool, Eva Arnold, Beulah Kime, Mabel Allison, Rosa Kime, Geraldine Raffensperger, Emma Eckenrode, Mary Bishop Anna Thomas, Miss Grimm, Messrs. Eddie Bowers, Glen Roth, Robert Thomas, Charles Raffensperger, Charles Heller, Edwin Turner, Luther Sillik, Luther Guise, Harvey Kime, Ray Slaybaugh, Arnold Orner, Mark Knoese, Harry Kime, Martin Walter, Carl Walter, Chester Lawver, Charles Reed, Quay Heller, Wilmer Bushey, Curtin Eldrid, Lloyd Garrison, Paul Bushey, Clarence Kenecker, Ralph Rise, Harry Little, Charles Kenecker, Wilmer Roth, Herman Hess, Harry Wertz, Charles Brickner, William Thomas, Orin Eckenrode. Mr. Kime received many handsome and useful presents.

Jacob Snyder will buy apples at Gardners Station Monday and Tuesday, of each week.

SHORT PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Brief Paragraphs Telling the News of the Town and County and of Some Places Nearby. Short Items for Quick Reading.

Mrs. William Kohler and daughter, of New Oxford, were guests today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Thomas on Baltimore street.

Miss Wilama Miller, of St. Louis, Missouri, is spending several weeks with friends in Gettysburg.

Miss Louise Meals, of Gardner, Massachusetts, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Meals.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Amos Eckert this evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Adler, of Pittsburg, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers on Centre Square.

Misses Maud and Alice Miller and Miss Ivy Tawney left this morning on a ten days' trip to Atlantic City.

Mrs. N. S. Heindel, of Carlisle street, is spending several days in Baltimore.

Miss Mabel Sheetz, of New Oxford, returned home this morning after a visit of several days with friends here.

Nettie E Coulson, of Buford avenue, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Clayton Fickel, York Springs.

Mrs. Annie Shoop and son, Edmond, are spending several weeks in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Margaret Sterner, of Gardners Station, is spending a few days with friends in town.

VIRGINIA MILLS

Virginia Mills, Aug. 18—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nittle spent Sunday with Mrs. Nittle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kauffman, of Fayetteville.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Currens were Miss Julia Kint and Miss Lottie Kint, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and Miss Margaret Kint, of Mummaburg.

Misses Mary Kint and Josephine Mackley spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kepner spent Sunday at Pen Mar.

John Wagonman, of Fayetteville, visited his daughter, Mrs. Calvin Daywalt, on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Daywalt and children, of Waynesboro spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Daywalt's mother, Mrs. Virginia Daywalt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kint spent Sunday at the White Pine Sanatorium at Mont Alto.

Oliver Lightner made a business trip to Gettysburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kepner and son, Ellis, of Fairfield Station, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Currens and family.

Mrs. Maurice Lightner and daughter, Madeline, are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Daywalt and family, of Fayetteville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kump and daughter, Thelma, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kump and family.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Kepner and family were Mr. and Mrs. William Watson and daughter, Mary, Dr. W. Oyler, of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ewope and children, of Fairfield.

Harry and John Lightner have moved their sawmill to the tract of land they have purchased from Mrs. David Reese.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Daywalt spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Charles Hardman, of Charmian.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

Mrs. Flickinger and Mrs. J. N. Currens spent Thursday evening with Mrs. C. W. Fair.

Edward Freet, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with George Reaver and family on route 4.

Mrs. Clara Flickinger and son, William, and Miss Fannie Reynolds, of Harrisburg, have returned home after a week's visit to John W. Currens and family.

Emory Bowling and sister, Mary, spent Sunday at Round Top.

Quite a number of people from this vicinity visited camp Sunday.

Emanuel Shindledacker and wife spent Sunday in Gettysburg.

Harriett Trostle left for the West recently where he has secured employment.

Mrs. Daniel Eck is ill at this writing.

Mrs. C. W. Fair and son, Leslie, attended the Farmers' picnic, near Taneytown, last Wednesday.

See Weikert and Rebert's cattle sale ad on another page.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville, Aug. 18—F. J. Hawn, of York, spent a few days among friends at this place.

Forty hours' devotion which was held at this place was well attended and closed on Tuesday evening with a fine procession.

George Staub is spending a few days among friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adams, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. F. Miller and returned home accompanied by their daughter, Marie, who spent two weeks among friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Pius Wagonman, of McSherrystown, spent Sunday at the home of Peter Berger.

Jerome Goulden and son, Emory, and Simon Myers, John Berger, Ray Sanders, Guy Sanders and Regina Sanders all spent a day at the Grangers picnic at Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lingg, of New Oxford, spent Monday at the home of Augustus Hawn.

Mrs. Henry Sneeringer spent Sunday at the home of E. L. Goulden.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers and family spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gebhart.

Dr. R. H. Lindaman spent Friday and Saturday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George Short, of White Hall, is reported on the sick list.

Miss Marie Short is spending some time among friends at York.

Miss Rose Dermody, of Philadelphia, spent several days at the home of Mrs. J. F. Miller.

Mrs. John Wagonman, of McSherrystown, spent a few days with her son, A. Wagonman, of near this place, and Miss Mary Miller spent a few days at the same place.

WENKSVILLE

Wenksville, Aug. 18—Sunday school will be held in the Methodist church Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching service at 10 o'clock.

The farm of William Warren, deceased, was sold at public sale on Saturday. Wilbie Tuckey purchased it for \$1100.

Miss Edith Beamer is visiting her uncle, Parker Beamer and family, of near Boyds.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Beamer and daughter, Eva, and Mrs. Amos Orner and son, William, spent Sunday with Nathaniel Mummert and family, of near Gardner's Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Black visited Ambrose Heller and family, of near West Point, on Sunday.

Mrs. George Tate, of Altoona, and Mrs. Annie Beezer, of Seattle, Washington, spent Thursday with Mrs. Isabel Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Showers and son, McKinley, were the guests of Harry Baldwin and family Sunday.

Samuel Beamer visited John Dea trick and family, of near Bendersville, on Sunday.

Harry Warren, wife and daughter, Nellie, of Arundtsville, visited his father, Edward Warren and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Catharine Schlosser, who was seriously ill, is some better.

Mrs. Isabel Miller is suffering with a sore eye at this writing.

Carey Black, wife and daughter, Nellie, made a business trip to Biglerville on Monday.

Misses Nettie, Nellie and Edna Showers visited at Mervin Black's on Sunday.

Recent visitors at the home of Henry Black were, Harper Black, wife and son, Marlin, of Harrisburg, Rev. Fred Goeller and wife, of York Springs, Milton Orner, wife and children, William and Marian, of Pittsburg, Mrs. H. C. Warren, Mervin Black and daughter, Gretna, and Carey Black, wife and daughter, Nellie.

GRAUSTARK

With pleasure we announce for our opening bill the romantic drama of Geo. Barr McCutcheon's "Graustark" which last season created the most favorable impression of the year and which was most heartily received and appreciated. The same excellent scenic investment will be in use and the company a stronger one in many respects. Walter Theatre, Friday, August 26.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Apply to Mrs. D. J. Kiele, 13 and 15 Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Seeding Time is Here

Let us sell you a drill.

We have the Crown Drill

and the Pennsylvania

Either one guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Satisfactory terms given to all purchasers.

Gettysburg Department Store.

WIZARD THEATRE

Good Western Reel To-Night

VITAGRAPH ESSANAY WESTERN

The Bad Man's Last Dred

This story is noteworthy in its strong plot and dramatic situations. Interesting from the first foot to the last. Picturesque in its scenic settings and superbly photographed.

A Broken Symphony

A dramatic love episode, depicting very graphically the hopeless, unspoken love of a poor, deformed fiddler. Another strong picture.

Don't fail to see this show

REDUCTIONS

On all our low shoes

Men's and Women's greatly reduced in price.

All our Straw Hats at and below cost.

D. J. REILE, 13 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa

The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Times and News Publishing Company.

W. Lavere Hafer, Secretary and Treasurer.
Philip R. Bickle, President.

Philip R. Bickle, Editor.

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If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one-half cent per word.

New Perfection

WICK BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-Stove

For Sale at

S. G. BIGHAM'S HARDWARE STORE
Biglerville, Pa.

Annual August

REDUCTION SALE

All Straw Hats and Low Shoes (Oxfords) must move.

No matter where you have been looking, it will be to your interest to call here before buying.

C. B. Kitzmiller,

No. 7, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg

Straw, Panama and all kinds of HATS

Cleaned and blocked to look like new, while you wait, by an expert from New York.

Our Shoe Shining Parlor

For Ladies and Gentlemen is fully equipped

PETTIS BROS., 43 Chambersburg Street

Meet your Friends at the
HOTEL WABASH
Above Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.
BEN. F. KINDIG, Jr.

SPECIAL

value in Tea and Coffee

Tea 50c a pound

Coffee 26c a pound, or 4 pounds for \$1.00

FOR SALE BY

VIRGINIA MILLER,

NO. 37 CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG

"Time's Flight Turned Backward"

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Made Her Look Twenty Years Younger

Read Mrs. Herrick's Sworn Statement

(State of New York)
COUNTY OF MONROE)
I, Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a girl, I had a head of heavy, long dark brown hair which was the envy of my schoolmates, and which attracted the attention and remarks of strangers. As I grew older, my hair commenced to come out, just a little at first, but gradually more and more, until it began to turn gray. I was induced by the many good reports I had heard of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, to try a bottle. My hair was quite thin and gray when I began using Sage and Sulphur, and you can imagine my satisfaction when I found that it was fast coming back to its natural condition, being thicker, darker and more glossy than it had been for a long time. I continued to use Sage and Sulphur, and my hair is now as heavy, dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. It is now three years since I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and my hair is still in splendid condition.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF MONROE)
I, Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a girl, I had a head of heavy, long dark brown hair which was the envy of my schoolmates, and which attracted the attention and remarks of strangers. As I grew older, my hair commenced to come out, just a little at first, but gradually more and more, until it began to turn gray. I was induced by the many good reports I had heard of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, to try a bottle. My hair was quite thin and gray when I began using Sage and Sulphur, and you can imagine my satisfaction when I found that it was fast coming back to its natural condition, being thicker, darker and more glossy than it had been for a long time. I continued to use Sage and Sulphur, and my hair is now as heavy, dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. It is now three years since I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and my hair is still in splendid condition.

PRESERVE YOUR YOUTH AND BEAUTY

BY USING

**WYETH'S
SAGE AND SULPHUR
HAIR REMEDY**

IT IS PURE, SAFE AND RELIABLE.
IT IS NOT STICKY, OILY OR GRASPY.
IT IS AN ELEGANT, REFRESHING DRESSING.
IT MAKES THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.
IT QUICKLY REMOVES DANDRUFF.
IT RESTORES FADING AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR.
IT STOPS HAIR FALLING AND MAKES THE HAIR GROW.

It Will Make You Look Years Younger

PRICE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

50 Cents and \$1
A BOTTLE

WYETH CHEMICAL COMPANY

74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale & recommended by The People's drug store, Gettysburg

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Athletics, 2. Batteries—Mitchell, Harkness, Easterly; Morgan, Livingston.
At Washington—Detroit, 4; Washington, 2. Batteries—Summers, Stangor; Gray, Almsworth.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Athletics 73 34 682 Cleveland 49 58 458
Boston 63 46 578 Washington 47 53 427
Detroit 60 48 556 Chicago 44 62 415
N. York 60 49 550 St. Louis 34 71 324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 5 (1st game). Batteries—Knetzer, Erwin; Overall, McIntyre.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Cole, Archer; Rucker, Erwin.
At New York—Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 1. Batteries—White, Gibson; Drucke, Schiele.
At Boston—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Mattern, Kariden; Corridon, Phelps.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 3 (1st game). Batteries—Stack, Doolin; Beebe, Clarke.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Brennan, Doolin; Burns, McLean.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Chicago 68 35 680 Cincinnati 52 54 491
Pittsburgh 62 40 608 Brooklyn 43 61 413
N. York 60 42 588 St. Louis 42 63 393
Philada. 52 52 500 Boston 40 70 364

TRISTATE LEAGUE.

At Lancaster—Altoona, 1; Lancaster, 0. Batteries—Steele, Kane; Coveleskie, Cooney.
At Reading—Reading, 2; Williamsport, 1. Batteries—Northrop, Millman; Daily, Therre.
At York—Johnstown, 3; York, 1. Batteries—Topham, Bradley; Rogers, Ruppert.
At Trenton—Trenton, 9; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries—Linderman, Kerr; Gaskill, Stroth.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.
Altoona 63 29 685 Johnstown 44 49 473
Lancaster 52 38 578 Harrisburg 42 50 457
Williamsport 48 41 538 Reading 39 53 424
Trenton 48 42 533 York 28 62 311

MAN BEATEN TO DEATH IN BELT

Mill Superintendent Meets a Horrible Death.

Lancaster, Aug. 18.—Scott Hamaker, superintendent of the pipemill of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel company, met a horrible death in the mill at Columbia.

The protruding key of a knuckle on a belt caught the tail of his coat, and he was drawn on to the belt and carried to a shaft which was making 1200 revolutions a minute.

Hamaker's body was whirled around this. Three feet away was an iron trough, and with every revolution his legs struck it, both members being hammered off, piece by piece, clear up to the hips. His feet later were picked up thirty feet away.

Below was another shaft, against which his arms and thighs bit with each revolution. Every bone in his body was broken. He lived twenty minutes after being taken to a hospital. He was forty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

GIVE LIVES IN VAIN TO CHUM

Two Small Boys Drown Trying to Save Another.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 18.—Clarence and Elmer Hemmerle, aged thirteen and eleven, respectively, sons of Frank Hammerle, hotel proprietor, and John, nine-year-old son of Charles Ebner, ex-policeman, were drowned while on a fishing trip in quarries near here.

Elmer Hemmerle leaned over an embankment to get a drink. He slipped and fell into about twenty feet of water. His two companions jumped in the water to save him. None of the boys could swim, and all were drowned before men working nearby could reach them.

HUGHES LEASES HOUSE.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, has leased a house at 2401 Massachusetts avenue for a term of years, with option of purchase. It comes nearly within range of what Governor Hughes desired to obtain. It is a brownstone and brick structure of three stories, basement and tower, with large grounds. It is just west of Sheridan circle, and in the midst of some of the finest homes in Washington.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$4.42 1/2; city mills fancy, \$4.25 1/2 to \$4.75.
WHEAT steady; at \$4.41 1/2 per barrel.
CORN quiet; No. 2 red, new, \$1.01 1/2.
COY. quiet; No. 2 yellow, local, 74 1/2 to 75 1/2.
OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 42 1/2 to 43 1/2.
POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; old roosters, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 18c; old roosters, 13c.
BUTTER steady; extra creamery 31c per lb.
EGGS firm; selected, 23 1/2 to 24c; near by, 24c; western, 24c.
POTATOES quiet; at 50c to \$1.65 per barrel, as to quality.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$7.35 to \$7.80; prime, \$7.10 to \$7.25.
SHEEP firm; prime wethers, \$4.30 to \$4.50; culls and common, \$3.00 to \$3.50; heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.00; light, \$2.50 to \$3.00; heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.50; light, \$2.50 to \$3.00; pigs, \$9.50 to \$9.70; rough, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

We usually think of conservation of resources in connection with forest, water powers, etc., yet there is a more modest way in which the principle can be applied by the individual in his everyday work. Many a housewife in doing her sweeping and some other forms of work expends much more energy than is really necessary, while in hoeing many a man uses more force than he needs to do the work in hand, and especially is this true if his hoe is dull. Where one is at a job

CARLISTS PLAN NEW UPRISING

Spain Says Vatican Is to Blame For the Trouble.

AUGUST 28 NAMED AS DAY

Catalonians Urged to Rise and Come to Defense of Holy Religion and Mother Church.

Barcelona, Aug. 18.—The Catholic Carlists of Catalonia are engaged in active preparations for a series of open-air demonstrations throughout Catalonia on Aug. 28. The proclamations issued by them summon the faithful to come to the defense of "holy religion and the mother church." They refer to the "accursed government" and adjure the people to come armed and ready to sacrifice their lives for the pope, who has sent his blessing from Rome. The proclamations terminate in these words: "Exterminate the incendiaries of convents and the violators of nuns. May God aid us to overthrow this impious government."

Government to Forbid Meetings. Madrid, Aug. 18.—The government decided to forbid the Carlist Republic meetings, which were being arranged to be held throughout Catalonia on Aug. 28. The tone of the announcements of the intended demonstrations was such that disorder was feared.

Says Vatican Wanted to Make Trouble. San Sebastian, Aug. 18.—A semi-official note, issued here, characterizes as utterly misleading the intimations published recently in the Observador Romano in connection with the demand of the Vatican for the withdrawal of the bill interdicting the presence of Spain of religious organizations not now in the country until such time as the law permitting non-Catholic bodies to display insignia of worship is passed. This note says: First, that the principle of requiring government authorization for new religious establishments in Spain has existed in the country for centuries and was categorically affirmed in the royal decree of 1880.

Second, the intention to introduce the bill forbidding the presence of religious organizations was communicated May 26 to Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, who at that time agreed thereto, and who has not since denied that he so did. Third, the king, in his speech from the throne, announced that the bill and the reply voted by the Cortes had been approved; consequently, the Vatican has been dealing with the Spanish parliament as well as the government.

Fourth, Cardinal Merry Del Val's demand for the withdrawal of this bill was presented only a few hours before the Cortes adjourned; it was, therefore, his design to humiliate the civil power and provoke a rupture under the delusion that such rupture would mean the fall of the government.

Fifth, the Liberal groups in Spain are not more united than ever, while the Vatican impatiently awaits the reopening of the Cortes.

In conclusion, this note says the government now intends to rely on its own resources, and that the measures necessary to put an end to the conflict will be voted with enthusiasm.

JAPAN TO GOBBLE KOREA

Formal Annexation to Island Empire Will Take Place Shortly.

Tokyo, Aug. 18.—The long waited annexation of Korea by Japan is about to become a reality, according to special dispatches from Seoul, published by the Tokyo press.

The dispatches announce that the final negotiations were commenced by Lieutenant General Viscount Teruchi, the Japanese resident general of Korea. The resident general then outlined the conditions upon which Japan will sign the agreement for annexation.

It is believed that the negotiations with the members of the Korean cabinet will be concluded in two or three days, and that an early conclusion of the act of annexation may be expected.

Troops to Guard Accused Negro. Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 18.—Three militia companies arrived to prevent any attempt to lynch John Wayne, a negro, accused of killing Mrs. John Allis and beating her husband, whose death is hourly expected. Following his escape from a mob of infuriated citizens, the negro was taken to the woods by the officers and his whereabouts are unknown. It is, however, believed that he has been quietly placed in jail in some of the neighboring towns.

Lived Ten Years Past Hundred. New York, Aug. 18.—Over 110 years old, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, believed to be the oldest colored woman in this part of the country, died at her home in Bay Side, L. I. The aged woman was hale and hearty up to a few years ago, but gradually failed. Mrs. Johnson was born on the south shore of Long Island on May 15, 1800, according to the death certificate.

But a few minutes the question of an expenditure of extra force is not so vital, but where his labor extends over hours the matter becomes one of real importance.

An interesting fact has been noted by many an orchardist the past few months, and that is the purple color which was early taken on by so many varieties of apples which are a pure green or yellow at harvest. The writer has noted the same tendency on

his own ranch in the case of the Newtown Pippin, Yellow Transparent and White Winter Pearmain. The coloring referred to seems to have been caused by cool nights, followed by warm days, and those who have made a careful study of the coloring referred to assert that the purple color not only enables the small apples to withstand more degrees of cold than fruit not colored, but that it more readily absorbs the heat of the sun, resulting in better growth and larger size.

DON CARLOS.

His Followers in Spain Are Planning New Revolution.



FINDS SKELETON IN WOODS

Solves Mystery of Woman Missing For Three Years.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Horace Burlingham, a ginseng hunter, has solved the mystery of the disappearance of Mrs. Keller Clark, who left her home in Middlefield Centre, three years ago, after writing a note in which she said she would never be seen again.

Entering a dense thicket, Burlingham stumbled across the skeleton of a woman. It was at a point two miles from the Clark home. Beside the skeleton was an empty laudanum bottle, telling a story of suicide.

Identification was made by means of a watch, rings and other jewelry worn by Mrs. Clark at the time of her disappearance, and was later confirmed by Dr. Knapp, who had done some dental work for Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Clark was formerly Miss Edith Coleman. She was married to Dr. Keller Clark, formerly of Coopers-town, and they had one son. She was thirty years old at the time of her disappearance. The search for her attracted a great deal of attention. Searchers spent many days in the woods and bloodhounds were employed. Almost every foot of the woods where the skeleton was found was believed to have been gone over.

GIVES TEN MEALS FOR ONE CENT

Jury Acquits Saloonkeeper of Violating Free Lunch Law.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—A jury of twelve tried and true men came to the rescue of the Ohio free lunch brigade in the police court here.

They held Patrick Gallagher, charged with breaking the Schaefer anti-free lunch law, enacted at the last session of the legislature, not guilty.

Gallagher was arrested last May by a policeman, who found a lunch counter laden with appetizing eatables in full operation at the rear of his barroom. In court, Gallagher proved that in order to partake of the pickled pigs' feet, roast beef, cheese, crackers and pickles displayed on the counter, customers were compelled to deposit a penny at the bar, in return for which they were provided with ten tickets, each good for a lunch.

The jury decided that such lunches are not free. A police judge in Cincinnati has held the law unconstitutional.

Mrs. Edison's Dog Is Found. Bristol, Pa., Aug. 18.—"Squibs," a \$500 Boston terrier, owned by Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., whose summer home is near Burlington, N. J., was recovered here by a policeman, James Sackville, after it had been missing from the Edison home since Aug. 1. On that day it followed the farmer on the Edison property into Burlington and there was picked up and carried over to Bristol by two peddlers, it is thought.

Miss Elkins at Vichy. Vichy, France, Aug. 18.—Miss Katharine Elkins, accompanied by her mother, arrived here.

Weather Everywhere. Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	70	Clear.
Atlantic City.....	70	Cloudy.
Boston.....	62	Clear.
Buffalo.....	74	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	76	Cloudy.
New Orleans.....	84	P. Cloudy.
New York.....	79	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	68	Rain.
St. Louis.....	86	P. Cloudy.
Washington.....	86	Rain.

Weather Forecast. Cloudy today and tomorrow; cooler; variable winds.

Two Prisoners

By ANNA WOODBRIDGE

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There is a factory in Russia, or rather, in Siberia, where the government manufactures certain articles—it is not known what they are—by a secret process. The method of keeping this secret is to receive only workmen who must remain there all their lives. Once having entered the inclosure, around which is a wall so high that no one has ever escaped over it, the workman becomes a prisoner and bids farewell forever to the outside world.

"Paula," said a young Russian one day, "I am going to enter the factory."

"Oh, Peter!" gasped the girl to whom he spoke.

"Yes; we can never marry—we are too poor. There is suffering enough for us as peasants without bringing children into the world to suffer. I can get no work elsewhere, and I am starving. There time may obliterate you from my memory, and though I shall be deprived of my liberty, I shall suffer less than to be free and a prey to a hapless love."

The girl begged him to take a different view of the matter. With streaming eyes she clung to him, beseeching him to wait in the hope that some good fortune would come to them. But he refused to be encouraged. Tearing himself away from her, he went to the factory, its gates closed upon him, and he knew that they would never open to him.

At the end of the first year of his imprisonment he found that he had not forgotten his sweetheart. Death alone enables us to sever such bonds. While there is life there is hope, and it is this hope that keeps warm the embers in the heart. Two, three years passed, and still he could not forget his Paula. Then he wept bitter tears at the decision he had made when he entered the factory. He had taken on a life-long imprisonment without having been cured of his passion.

One day he entered the office of the factory, and what was his surprise to see Paula sitting at a desk writing. He was about to rush toward her when she looked up. Their eyes met, and she cast hers again down upon her work. In a moment he understood. She had come for a purpose that would be defeated were their knowledge of each other betrayed.

When Peter left the office it was as a new man. His beloved had come to him and had come for him or she would not have come at all. True, they were now both prisoners for life. Had she not some plan in view for their mutual good she would not have given up her liberty. Then he was tortured with the fear that she, too, having been on the brink of starvation, had come there for a living and that possibly she might occasionally see him.

Months passed before these two found an opportunity to speak to each other without being noticed. An accident happened in the factory by which several workmen were plucked under a heavy weight. The managers were all busy endeavoring to release those who had not been killed outright and whose cries for relief were pitiable. The office force rushed into the factory, and workmen and clerks mingled indiscriminately. Paula and Peter met and withdrew to a corner.

"My father," said Paula hurriedly, "became a soldier in the war with Japan. He saved the life of a general. The general took a diamond from his shirt front and gave it to his preserver. My father, who loves me better than all the world, gave it to me. I turned it into money, and it produced 20,000 rubles. We planned to use it to transport us to America, but I would not go without you. My father and I have dug a tunnel under the wall. The entrance is between the wall and a wooden outhouse, the house in the southeast angle. The opening is covered with lumber. We must plan an escape through it. You will hear from me."

She darted away, leaving Peter with a great joy, a great hope, swelling within him.

After that whenever Paula found an opportunity to pass Peter she slipped a bit of paper into his hand on which was written an appointment. It usually read "Tonight at 12" or "Tomorrow night" or "Sunday night at 11." Five or six of these slips passed between them before they found a night when they could meet and two or three more before they met and could make the attempt. They did not dare escape separately, expecting that after the first escape a search would be made that would reveal the tunnel.

Finally they came together when the night was dark and stormy. The sentries were glad to keep in their boxes, and there was no one loitering outside the building. Going behind the outhouse, Peter removed the lumber. Paula got down into the tunnel, and Peter got down after her, pulling the lumber back in its place.

They were obliged to crawl for some distance, but as they proceeded and the tunnel drew away from the proximity of the wall it had been dug larger. They passed through safely. Peter pushed aside some boards covered with earth, and they found themselves in the midst of low brush.

Paula knew very well which way to go. The winds blew the rain fell upon them and soaked their clothing, but never had either experienced such happy exhilaration.

Three months later a family of Russian emigrants settled on their own farm in North Dakota.

ALUMNI REUNION
The Gettysburg High School Alumni Association will hold their annual reunion at Pen Mar Thursday, August 25.

Don't forget the St. Mary's Church picnic in grove adjoining the cemetery at Fairfield Saturday, August 20.

Est Zeigler's Bred.

SYRUP OF FIGS ELIXIR OF SENNA

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY; DISPELS COLDS, AND HEADACHES DUE TO CONSTIPATION. BEST FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN—YOUNG AND OLD.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS—ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

ONE SIZE ONLY. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ A BOTTLE

Public Sale of

Valuable Real Estate

On SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1910. The undersigned Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John Herring, late of Franklin Township, Adams County, Pa., dec'd, will sell the following described real estate: A tract of land situate in Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., on the road leading from Ottumwa to Mt. Carmel Church, about two miles from the former and one mile from the latter place, adjoining lands formerly of Jacob Kump, John T. Currens, Mrs. Peter Shuff, Rev. Gath and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, improved with a two-story frame house, barn, and all other necessary outbuilding, a never-failing spring of water near the house and running water near the buildings; a young orchard of Imperial apple trees in fine condition just beginning to bear, cherries, plums, pears, and other fruit. Conveniently located to schools and churches. The land is under good fencing and in an excellent state of cultivation, being particularly adapted to fruit production.

Tract No. 2. A tract of mountain timberland situate about 200 yards from Tract No. 1, containing 21 acres, more or less, covered with chestnut, rock oak, white oak and locust timber. Also at the same time and place the personal property of John Herring, deceased, consisting of a one horse wagon and bed, good as new, one pair of hay carriages for the above wagon good as new, cooking box, which-barrow, one horse plow, single shovel plow, corn plows, 1 good spring harrow, single and double trees, 2 iron kettles and rings, good copper kettle, 4 tubs, cross cut saw, one hand sprayer, axes, 3 bedsteads, 3 home made chests, 4 dozen chairs, 2 rockers, 3 carpets, 2 tables, sink, safe, 2 wood boxes, clock, mirrors, 2 stoves and pipe, pots, pans, crocks, 45 half gallon jars of canned fruit, lot of old fashioned dishes, lot of bed clothes, 2 barrels of vinegar, shovels, hoes, rakes, forks, about 50 chickens. Lot of articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence on Tract No. 1 at 1:00 o'clock P. M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE HERRING, Executor

Big Public Cattle Sale

at J. Carna Smith's place in Mt. Joy twp. Adams Co., Pa.

Saturday, August 20

On the above date we will sell the following High Grade Live Stock. Two carloads of cattle, 70 head heifers, some close springers, stock bulls, fine as they grow, fine lot of steers, all Durham stock.

We want you all to come to this sale and tell your friends.

Sale begins at 1 o'clock P. M. A credit will be given.

WEIKERT & REBERT.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

GOOD NEWS

Many Gettysburg Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast", and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Gettysburg are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. H. H. Kidinger, 25 Breckenridge Street, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I can endorse Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly today as I did two years ago when I publicly told of their merits. A member of my family was afflicted with backache, and at night often had to get up and sit in a chair. The kidneys were weak and there were severe pains throughout the body. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally procured at The People's Drug Store and they brought relief from the first. As their use was continued, a great improvement was noticeable. I was led to try Doan's Kidney Pills by this person's experience, and I am glad to say that I received relief from disagreeable symptoms of kidney trouble that had clung to me for some time. I cannot give Doan's Kidney Pills more praise than they deserve."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Western Maryland RR

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1910. Trains leave Gettysburg DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, as follows:

8:05 a. m., for Baltimore, Hanover and York and all intermediate points.
10:08 a. m., for Fairfield, Pen Mar, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.
1 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, York and intermediate points.
3:40 p. m., for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
6:17 p. m. for Baltimore, York, Hanover and intermediate points.
6:43 p. m. for B. & O. Division Points to Hagerstown, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock.

Sundays Only
Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg at 8:55 a. m.

1:17 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover and intermediate points, and also Baltimore.
7:32 p. m., local train to York.
A. Robinson, F. M. Howell
V. P. & Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

Executor's Sale of Valuable Mill and Farm

On SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1910 The Executor of the Will of W. W. Hafer, deceased, late of Berwick Borough Adams County, Penna., will sell at public sale on the premises the following described real estate:

The property which is known as the Hafer Mill and Farm situate in Hamilton Township, Adams County, Penna., at the junction of the Hampton and Abbottstown Roads, with the road leading to the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike being two miles and a half south west of East Berlin.

Tract No. 1 The mill property on the big Conewago Creek, adjoining said Creek and Tract No. 2, containing 10 Acres and 90 Perches. Improved with a large 4 story roller flour mill, part stone and part frame, a large circular saw mill, a large two story brick house with brick summer house, a large bank barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings. This is one of the best mills in Adams County. The dam is newly constructed and perfectly built, there is a head race with a perfect water power direct from the creek. Large bridge across the creek at this point. The mill rents for \$500.00 a year.

Tract No. 2 The Hafer farm, connected with the Mill, adjoining land of Tract No. 1, Harry W. Swartz, Wm. Bricker, Henry Gulden and Conewago Creek and containing 197 Acres more or less. About three acres being wood-land. Improved with a large brick house, large bank barn large grain and hay shed, wagon shed, corn crib, hog stable, implement shed, blacksmith shop and other out-buildings. Abundance of water at house and barn furnished by windmill. Good meadow land and tract of all kinds.

This is one of the best mills and farms in Adams County the farm is under good fencing and the land is in a good state of cultivation and produces well.

These two tracts will be offered separately and as a whole and will be sold whichever way they bring the most money.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale and balance on April 1st, 1911. 2-3 of the purchase price will be loaned on a first mortgage on the premises at 5 per cent. interest.

Attendance will be given and full terms made known by

EMMA W. HAFFER,
CEAS. S. DUNCAN,
Executor.

G. B. M. Baker, Auctioneer

Protect yourself and the community by insuring your property in a home company:

The Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Comp'y

Home Office Gettysburg

D. P. McPHERSON, President.

H. C. PICKING, Vice President.

GUYON H. BUEHLER, Secretary.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Treas.

Managers

H. C. Picking.....Gettysburg
J. W. Taughinbaugh.....Huntersville
I. S. Miller.....East Berlin
J. D. Neiderer.....McSherrystown
Abia Smucker.....Littlestown
C. L. Longsdorf.....Flora Dale
John N. Hersb.....New Oxford
Harvey A. Scott, R. D. 4.....Gettysburg
C. E. Pearson.....York Spring

MAYOR GAYNOR HAS A RELAPSE

Condition of New York Executive Reported Grave.

TALK IS OF BLOOD POISON

Reported That Physicians Have Been Concealing the Truth About His Case, and That He Has Never Improved.

New York, Aug. 18.—Reports from the hospital that the bulletins from the mayor's bedside were masking the whole truth, were widely current with considerable basis for credence beneath them.

The assertion was credited to Robert Adamson, the mayor's secretary, that the mayor's condition was fully as serious as at any time since he was shot, eight days ago. It was rumored the mayor had a relapse and is in a dangerous condition.

Other reports had it that the glands in the mayor's neck had begun to swell, indicating the development of dreaded blood poisoning, and from this it was reasoned that if the swelling blood vessels, abraded by the passage of the bullet, might induce a hemorrhage, with immediately fatal results.

Secretary Adamson answered all these statements, which had found their way into print with a flat denial. None of the doctors in attendance would even discuss them. The absence of the customary night bulletin was explained by the fact that the mayor was sleeping at the time, and that it had not been thought worth while to risk waking him to take his pulse.

There remains the fact that there has arisen a consciousness among those in touch, both with the public and the sick room, that the official bulletins are rigorously confined to the stated symptoms, and that at no time have they ventured on an assertion that the mayor is out of danger, or any definite prognosis of his ultimate recovery.

Counterbalancing the disquieting rumors, the mayor was able to eat milk toast and eggs, the nearest approach to solid food since he was shot. The immediate members of his family still see him only for brief intervals, and nobody else but the doctors, Mr. Adamson and the nurses see him at all. City officials who called were not admitted to the sick room. When they left none would admit there was foundation for the alarming rumors.

Mr. Adamson denied the statement credited to him, but he admitted that as a layman he did not share the ultra-optimistic tone of the official bulletins. "While the mayor has had no marked turn for the worse," he said, "it is my opinion, as I have said all along, that he is not yet out of danger."

TELEGRAPH FRANKS VOID

Western Union and Postal Withdraw Privileges From all Save Employees.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—The telegraph franks of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are null and void, except to the officers, agents and employees of common carriers, and their families, mentioned in the interstate commerce act.

Notices have been sent out by the companies asking all other persons to return the franks. All complimentary business and half-rate franks, except those excepted by law, are to be returned to the companies for cancellation.

The interstate commerce act provides a heavy fine for those who violate the law in the issue or use of franks.

Patten Sells Stock Exchange Seat

New York, Aug. 18.—James A. Patten sold his stock exchange seat for \$70,000. This is an increase of \$5000 from the last previous sale. Mr. Patten, who is on his way home from Europe, sent a wireless message to the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. asking them to dispose of his seat. There have been reports since early last spring that he intended to withdraw from active business. He has been active from time to time since then as a cotton merchant.

Earth Gives Way Under Feet

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 18.—While John Rocco was returning to his home in Plymouth township, the earth gave way under his feet. Intuitively he grasped the limbs of a tree, to which he held until his cries for help were heard, and he was rescued with the aid of ropes. The caving of the earth occurred over an abandoned mine and sixty feet were affected. The surface fell twenty feet.

1300 Miners Go on Strike

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 18.—Thirty hundred mine workers at the Old Forge colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company went on strike for the same grievance, excessive dock age, which recently caused a strike of 12,000 mine workers of the same company.

Woman Burned to Crisp

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 18.—As the result of starting a fire with coal oil, Mrs. Mason Rodgers was burned almost to a crisp. She died. Her ten months-old baby also was seriously burned, but may recover.

COMING EVENTS

Aug. 11-20—National Guard of Pennsylvania encampment.
Aug. 25—"Granstar," Walter's Theatre.
Aug. 30—"Human Hearts," Walter's Theatre.

Don't forget the St. Mary's Church picnic ingrove adjoining the cemetery at Fairfield Saturday, August 20.

ENGLISH AVIATOR.

Grahame White Will Make Flights in United States.



Photo by American Press Association.

GOV. FORT'S VACATION

New Jersey Executive Will Make Extensive Auto Trip.

Trenton, Aug. 18.—Governor Fort's vacation, which commences next Saturday and continues until Sept. 6, will be spent in an automobile trip through parts of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in all of which states he has secured a license to run his machine.

As the governor has planned the trip, not a mile will be traveled by railroad. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Except in one particular, it will be a trip wholly for recreation and relief from official duties. The exception will be in a visit to Providence, where he will make an address before the Inland Waterways Congress Sept. 1.

During the two weeks that Mr. Fort will be absent from New Jersey, the acting governor, in cases of an emergency, will be President of the Senate Prellinghuysen, who is an avowed aspirant for the Republican nomination to succeed the present chief executive.

On his return the governor will again take up his residence in East Orange, after spending the summer at Spring Lake and Sea Girt.

SHE PAID BLACKMAIL BUT WAS RAIDED

New Graft Scandal Unearthed in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.—On a charge of collecting \$1000 from a divekeeper as the price of immunity from police raids, Dr. G. Leonard Le Van, one of the best known society physicians on the north side, has been arrested and placed under \$2000 bail.

The complainant tells a story of wholesale levy of this kind by persons who profess to have influence with the present city administration, \$1000 being the minimum fee and many paying more to the amount in total of \$500,000 for protection. The scandal threatens to rival as a sensation the exposure of bribery of the councilmen.

Mrs. Frances Foley, the complainant makes affidavit that, after her place had been raided several times, Dr. Le Van sent for her and informed her that he could stop the raids, but that the city officials who could furnish protection required \$1000. She took witnesses with her when she paid him the money. On that occasion, she says, he named three city officials to whom he intended to pay it. Two of them are councilmen. Her grievance now is that she was raided after the payment. She says her next move will be to have the three men named by Dr. Le Van arrested for conspiracy.

DEPEW COMING HOME

Leaves London on Kronprinz Wilhelm For New York.

London, Aug. 18.—Among the passengers who sailed for New York on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm were United States Senator Depew and wife; Hildebrand Dehamptine, chief abbot of the Benedictines; Riccardo Martin, the American opera singer; Archbishop Szeptycki, of Ruthenia; Florenz Ziegfeld and J. H. McCreery.

U. S. Auctions Off Gems

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 18.—Colonel Washington A. Roebeling of this city one of the firm of John A. Roebeling & Sons Company, purchased at United States marshal's sale the two pearl necklaces recently seized from Hiram B. Lyon, a Minneapolis banker, when he landed from the America on May 28 last. The necklaces were knocked down to Colonel Roebeling for \$4725 or but little more than half of the valuation placed upon them by the federal authorities.

CHOICE building lots for sale on

Seminary Avenue, Springs Avenue and West Middle street, extended. Calvin Gilbert.

5 Building lots for sale on

York street extended. One with artisan well and pump. Apply to

GEO. BUSHMAN,
22 Carlisle Street

CARRIES MAN OVER CHANNEL

New Record Made by Young Spanish Aviator.

MAKES TRIP IN 42 MINUTES

Grahame White Coming to America to Make Flights—No Air Flying For Roosevelt.

London, Aug. 18.—John Moissant, a young Spanish aviator, hitherto practically unknown in flying circles, flew across the English channel from Calais to Tilmanstone, eight miles north-east of Dover, and established a new record by carrying a passenger with him. Moissant is now resting at Tilmanstone, preparatory to continuing his flight to London, about sixty miles, thereby being the first to make the aeroplane flight from Paris to London.

Moissant is flying in a Bleriot monoplane, which makes his feat of carrying a passenger, who was his mechanic, a man named Albert, all the more remarkable.

The city is awaiting Moissant's arrival here with great excitement and the daring aviator will be given a rousing reception.

Moissant's time from Calais, where he left the French coast, to Tilmanstone, where he descended on the English coast, was 42 minutes. Bleriot took 37 minutes to cross the channel, but his distance was considerably shorter. Count de Lesseps required only 25 minutes to make the flight from coast line to coast line. The late Captain Charles Stuart Rolls made the cross-channel flight, from Dover to France and return, in 1 hour 35 minutes.

Moissant was born in Chicago of Spanish parents. He is thirty-five years old. He is of slight build, but his mechanic weighs 187 pounds. Moissant is an architect. He only took up aviation a month ago. He suddenly came into prominence on Aug. 8, when he unexpectedly flew from Etampes to the Issy military grounds, passing over the Eiffel Tower. He has stolen a march on Latham, as did Bleriot, who robbed Latham of the honor of first crossing the channel in a flying machine. Although Latham was unwilling to admit that he intended to attempt a flight to London, it is known that such was his object.

Le Blanc Wins 494-Mile Race

Paris, Aug. 18.—Mlle. Le Blanc won the last and deciding stage in the world's greatest cross-country aeroplane race of 494 miles, completing the final stretch from Amiens to Issy, 70 miles, 16 minutes ahead of M. Aubrun, the only other competitor in the race at the finish.

By his victory, Le Blanc wins the \$20,000 prize offered by Le Matin and other prizes that bring the total up to \$47,000.

Aviator White Coming to America

London, Aug. 18.—Grahame White, the English aviator, who has been making some good flights recently, and who came into prominence when he attempted to win the Daily Mail's prize for the London to Manchester flight, is soon to appear in the United States. He has accepted the invitation of the Harvard University Aero Club, and will fly on the university's flying grounds from Sept. 3 to Sept. 13. After he has finished his flights there, he will remain over for the Gordon Bennett aeroplane cup, the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain having named him as one of its representatives in the competition.

No Air Flying For Roosevelt

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Colonel Roosevelt has no intention of going up into the air at present. He denied that he had planned to make an ascension on Friday at Hempstead Plains with Aviator Harmon, and said that he did not even intend to attend the aviation meet that day.

Gale Halts Flight at Asbury Park

Asbury Park, Aug. 18.—No flights were made at the aviation grounds Wednesday, owing to a 30-mile gale which is blowing from the northeast. Scheduled for tomorrow are a balloon race for a silver loving cup, flights in Wright biplanes by Johnstone Hoxsey, Lachapelle, C. N. and Brook is, who will try for an altitude record. A new Wright machine will be tried out for the first time by Coffyn.

Dr. Bull Dead

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Dr. Alex. and Thompson Bull died here at the age of eighty-five years. Up to a month or so ago he was known as the oldest practicing physician in the United States. Later, as examining physician at that port, he helped stamp out the yellow fever which made its appearance on incoming steamers in the early fifties. He was physician to Brigham Young in the latter's halcyon days at Salt Lake City.

Jaw Broken By Pitched Ball

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Aug. 18.—Waiting for the pitcher to "lay them over" in a game of ball, John Karl did not dodge far enough from the plate when a fast inshoot was served, and the sphere struck him squarely on the point of the chin, splintering the jaw bone and knocking him out.

THE Cavalry Christian Endeavor

Society will hold a social at E. D. Stover's, Hilltown, Saturday evening, Aug. 20. Everybody cordially invited.

PICNIC: Franklin Grange will

hold a picnic Friday, August 26 in John P. Butt's woods near McKnightstown.

I have a 35 barrel steel tank which

I will sell cheap. John F. Bishop, Aspers, Pa.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

We want everybody to know that more than half our stock is Price Marked for QUICK SELLING--Much of it at HALF PRICE

This August Clearance Sale is put on to clean up all Summer goods and odds and ends in every department. Come in and go over the store, get acquainted with the prices and the opportunity for saving money.

REMEMBER EVERY DEPARTMENT HAS ITS CUT PRICES

POULTRY NOTES

BY C. M. BARNITZ, RIVERSIDE, PA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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ANTIFAT.

Antifat for fowls? Yes, antifat for corpulent cacklers that wear bustles of grease.

Many poultry readers are too kind to poultry to get a profit. They are too fearful their hens will starve.

The hens have them by the heart and purse strings.

Their "sentimentality" leads them to feed too much, and as a result they build bustles instead of a profit paying business.

Their hens wobble, they are so fat. They are so fat the line from the egg station to the terminal is so blocked with grease it's seldom an egg gets through.

Just note that gob of grease.

Now note the scale.

The fat in that hen's fluff weighed two pounds, and there were rendered and dibbed up altogether five glasses

A GLOB OF GREASE.

or three pounds, and much remained in the carcass and some was thrown out with the organs.

She was just ripe for apoplexy and her few bottle shaped eggs couldn't hatch.

She was a phenomenon for fat, and there are many others.

But Biddy bustles aren't in style on up to date plants. They'd soon "burst up" a poultryman depending on eggs for a living.

Where hens pay they just get enough to keep them in fair condition, and have to dig for that.

Where hens pay antediluvian hens aren't kept to eat up feed to lay on

TWO POUNDS OF WASTE

fat for a lazy old age instead of laying eggs for a profit.

Are you in the bustle business? Have you a cackling collection of relics of bygone days? Better Osterize; better make them exercise.

Do you feed fat former? Corn is 70 per cent fat former and 7 per cent flesh and egg maker. Wheat is 73 per cent fat and 10 per cent flesh and egg maker.

Public Sale

Of Valuable woodland, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises the following described woodland:

Situate in Paradise Township, York County, Pa., along public road leading from Stover's School House to Spring Grove, adjoining lands of Sarah Brighner, Abraham Lillich and others, containing 7 acres more or less.

The timber on this lot is large and in good condition, and consists of oak, hickory and chestnut.

The sale will commence at one o'clock sharp, at which time terms will be made known by JOHN D. KEITH, Executor of the last will and testament of Helen Hendrix, deceased.

G. B. M. Baker, Auctioneer, Abbottstown, Pa.

Clever Women

ALWAYS KEEP THEIR HAIR AS FASCINATING AS POSSIBLE

Some women are born beautiful; some grow up to be beautiful, and some are clever enough to make themselves beautiful.

But all agree that no matter how perfect the features, how rosy the cheeks, how sparkling the eye, no woman can attain the perfection of beauty unless she has an abundance of lustrous hair—of her own.

And thanks to Parisian Sage, which can now be obtained all over America, every woman can have natural hair in abundance; hair as lustrous as the rising sun.

Parisian Sage is, without the least vestige of doubt, the most remarkable hair grower, invigorator and beautifier ever compounded.

It is so far ahead of all commercial tonics that The People's Drug Store guarantee it to eradicate dandruff, stop falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks, or money back.

Parisian Sage is delightfully refreshing and is not sticky or greasy. A large bottle for 50 cents at druggists everywhere, and at The People's Drug Store, Gettysburg. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid, by Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HORSE COLLARS SHOULD FIT.

Neglect in This Matter Often Results in Sore Shoulders.

The first thing of importance to consider in the draft horse is the collar, says an expert horse breeder. Most of the injured shoulders are the result of the poorly fitting collars, and the fault usually lies in a collar being too large. It is a good idea to have a harness maker fit the collars to the horses. Heavy collar pads are to be avoided if possible.

Dirty collars are probably as responsible for sore shoulders as ill fitting ones. The ordinary farm hand feels his duty is done if he scrapes the dirt from the collar with the back of his jackknife. This method, however, is not an especially good one for the leather of the collar, and a smooth surface is not left.

A damp sponge used in the evening as soon as the collar is taken off will in one or two minutes remove the dirt. This may be followed by an oiled rag. If this is done the collar in the morning should be soft and smooth.

Careless driving, jerking a horse out of the furrow and into it again, allowing him to work with his head round on one side—all tend to produce sore shoulders. Of course the first precaution to take is not to ask the collar to do a full day's work until he learns something about his job and ceases to fret.

The shoulder will then gradually become toughened. It is a good idea to sponge the shoulders with cold water—just plain cold water. Alum water has been used to good advantage, also weak solutions of tannic acid. Alcohol tends to roughen the skin.

The injuries to the top of the neck very frequently terminate in distula, etc. A blister near the point of the shoulder is likely to become a callous and form what is known as a cold abscess. Ill fitting collars and poor drivers are equally responsible for a condition known as sweaty.

THE VETERINARY.

For Coughing Horse.
The following remedy will relieve cough in horses: Give two drams mu rate of ammonium and half an ounce of Fowler's solution three times a day.

Grub in Head of Sheep.
The best preventive of grub in the head of sheep is to tar their noses weekly and provide a dark shed for them to run under during the month of August.

Stomach Worms in Lambs.
Feeding tobacco dust or ground tobacco stems is claimed by some breeders to be a preventive for this pest. This is mixed with salt and put where sheep have free access to it.

Bloody Milk.
Give the cow a teaspoonful of powdered sulphate of iron mixed with sugar and salt morning and night in her feed of crushed corn or bran. Continue for a month in case the blood does not cease to appear sooner.

Scours and Thumps in Pigs.
Thumps come from overfeeding and lack of exercise. Scouring suggests that the slop may be from dirty slop barrels. It is absolutely necessary to keep the barrels clean and sweet for sour, decomposing slop often causes fatal scouring.

Prevention of Rickets.
Stop feeding corn to pregnant and nursing sows and to young pigs and there will be little if any trouble from this form of paralysis, which is associated with rickets. It comes from overfeeding heating and fattening foods and giving too little bone building material.

Bog Spavin.
Poultice the part with antiphlogistic for a week and afterward rub in iodine ointment every day for another week. After that let it alone for a time until the skin has recovered from irritation. Later it may be necessary to blister the part repeatedly if the less severe treatment does not suffice.

A NEW DEAL.
When a scheming manufacturer could take a quart of molasses and fifty gallons of rainwater and make a barrel of "pure elder vinegar" there was mighty little incentive for the laborious process of pressing the juice from his cool apples. But this state of affairs has changed. Uncle Sam has got after food adulterators with a big stick, and now nothing but the fermented juice of apples can be labeled "pure elder vinegar." The better condition should give a decided impetus to the manufacture of pure vinegar, while it should also greatly stimulate the manufacture of pure jellies and other preserves, as the nasty coal tar concoctions which used to be palmed off on an unsuspecting public no longer go. The pure food law has put all of this trash out of the running, and both consumers and manufacturers of legitimate goods will be the better for it.

Every up to date farmer should have his own printed letter heads with the name of his farm home printed thereon. It's business.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville, Aug. 18—Dr. J. A. Hoffman, wife and two daughters, Virginia and Edith, with their grandfather, Levi Plank, of New Holland, Lancaster county, are visiting the doctor's parents, Samuel Hoffman and wife. They made the trip by automobile and on Monday toured over the battlefield.

The United Brethren picnic at Cash-town was largely attended from here. Mrs. Wesley Reary is on the sick list.

The camp meeting held by the colored folks at the edge of town is being largely attended.

Hoke Slaybaugh is now convalescent and will soon be able to resume his duties.

Frank Kime and wife, Washington Bowers and wife, Hamilton Heckler and wife made a trip on Sunday in one of the Arendtsville cars to Spring Grove, having a very pleasant trip.

The fine rains we are having and the perfect temperature makes vegetation fresh and luxuriant.

Blake Ernschaw and family have returned to their home in Lebanon.

C. E. Rouzer has gone to Pittsburg where he will take up the Selz shoe line and in the future will be one of their many representatives.

John Wolf and family were visiting Lewis Ulrich's on Sunday.

Profitable Corn.

Joseph Beyer, a farmer near Waldron, Md., sold fifty-eight bushels for \$883, an average of over \$16 for each hog. Having kept account of the bushels of corn fed to them, he finds he received \$1.54 a bushel for the corn.

Pasture Makes Cheap Pork.
The Iowa experiment station was able to make 750 pounds of gain on hogs from one acre of clover, and it was estimated by that station that by the use of plenty of pasture gains could be made for a little over 3 cents per pound.

Finishing the Hog.
No better place can be had to finish hogs on new corn than a field of rye that has been "hogged down." But they should by all means have corn before the rye begins to fall. This kind of ration, new corn and rye, will be most too strong for sows and pigs.

Farm and Garden

DOUBLING THE CORN YIELD.

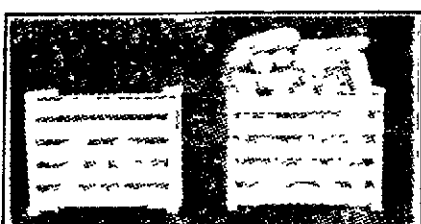
Every Farmer Can Breed Better Grain, Says Wisconsin Authority.

If it is possible to increase the yield of corn from ten to thirty bushels per acre we should all be made aware of that fact in the shortest possible time, for it makes a great difference to the farmer who is on high priced land whether he is growing thirty-five bushels of corn per acre or sixty, says Professor R. A. Moore of the University of Wisconsin, writing in Farm and Fireside.

A large portion of the advanced yield of corn in Wisconsin has been brought about by using definite select breeds of corn bred seed that has high energy and vitality. Better culture has also contributed to the result.

We cannot emphasize too much the importance of having seed corn grown in close proximity to where it is to be used. It usually takes several years' continual growing before corn becomes thoroughly acclimated to the surrounding environment of soil and climate, and if a radical change is made the corn will deteriorate.

As far as possible every farmer after getting started with bluish bred seed should grow and develop his own seed from year to year. His first efforts should be toward selecting for an ideal corn plant. He should have in his mind those special characteristics he desires to perpetuate. Such



EAR TO THE ROW CORN BREEDING.

(Crate on left, row is twenty-nine pounds of corn seed; crate on right, row is thirty-two pounds. The two ears from which these rows were planted looked equally good.—Farm and Fireside.)

Ideal corn plants are to be found in his general field. Their selection is the first step in corn breeding.

In order to do this well the farmer should go through the field following definite rows, at a time when the plant will show its general characteristics to the best possible advantage. This is usually when the corn is in the milk stage, when the ear and stalk can be studied to good advantage. We should select a medium stalk, which puts out one good ear about three feet above the ground. The stalk should have numerous broad healthy leaves.

When the ideal stalk is found it should be marked so as to recognize the plant after the corn has ripened. After the first plant is found other plants are selected that conform closely to the first selected stalk. In this way 200 or 300 stalks are marked and after the corn is well ripened the ears from them are picked and husked. The ears that are not uniform in character are rejected and only those that show good type are saved for the second year's work. These ears should be thoroughly cured and put away where mice will not molest them or where they will not be subject to frequent variation in temperature.

The second step in corn breeding is known as the ear to the row method of breeding. For this we use the ears selected the previous year. The ears are tested for germination and only the strongly germinating ears kept. Of these the butts and tips are rejected, and the middle two-thirds of the ear is generally used.

Ground should be selected upon which similar crops have been grown from year to year so that the soil will be in a uniform condition. Each ear is planted in a separate row until 50 or 100 ears are used. The hills are an equal distance apart, and the same number of kernels, usually three, are planted to the hill.

The outcome is astonishing. Some of the ears of corn planted have the energy, vitality and projected efficiency to produce as much as ten times the amount of select seed corn that other ears are able to produce. The rows that are to be the heavy yielders of good seed corn early become noticeable for the general uniformity which they hold throughout the entire row.

The next year's seed corn should be secured from these high yielding rows, and it will transmit this special function of yield and perfection of ears to its progeny of the next year's crop. In some instances every alternate row is detached so as to prevent cross fertilization, and the seed corn selected then from the detached rows.

Good seed corn does not, of course, guarantee good crops. Poor soil poorly cared for will give a poor crop no matter how good the seed is. But using good seed corn are sure good, and will not be wasted by the failure of the seed in germinating or breeding power.

When Selecting a Cow.
A nervous cow is preferable to a stolid one. The chances are that she would give more and better milk than a dull, morose sister. There are degrees of mental development even among cows. Intelligence often in companies profitability as a milk yielder.

Remember we are
The only Company in the County insuring against wind storms
Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society

Schedule of Arendtsville Auto Company

5:45 A. M.	Sunday only
8:35 " "	
10:05 " "	
2:40 P. M.	9:55 a. m.
3:55 " "	
8:25 " "	

Dr. Wolff, H. H. Warren, I. S. Orner, Mgrs.

"BACK TO THE FARM"

XII.—Rural Education—Secondary Schools.

By C. V. GREGORY.

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IN the past the 97 per cent of the rural boys and girls who never attended college have scarcely received their share of attention. The college has been developing leaders, but the rank and file have been neglected. Only recently has the need of industrial education for the great mass of the people been recognized.

Now that the necessity is seen steps are being taken to meet it. It was thought at first that the country boy could obtain all the education he needed in a city high school. That idea is fast being outgrown. The city high school was not created to meet the needs of the country boy, and it contains little that appeals to him. High



STUDENTS LEARNING FOR CANNON MAKING AT A DOMESTIC SCIENCE SCHOOL.

school principals have too long arranged their courses of study for the 3 per cent of their pupils who will go to college, ignoring the needs of the other 97 per cent.

Hard as this system was on the boy in town, it was harder still on the country boy. There was nothing in the high school course that was connected even remotely with his life on the farm. Most of his time was given to mathematics, Latin, German, etc., with perhaps a little music and art thrown in. The mathematics were a help in developing his mind and teaching him to think. The Latin and German were of little value except to the 3 per cent who expected to enter college. The music probably was given by a teacher who couldn't sing half as well as the meadow larks at home and the art by one who couldn't draw a cow or a pig to save his life.

The worst part of the high school from the farm boy's standpoint was the attitude toward work in general and farm work in particular. The boys and girls were encouraged to prepare for college in order that they might get through life more easily, though perhaps they were not told so in so many words. The teachers talked of the farm as a good place to come from perhaps, but carried the idea that farming was not a worthy calling for a boy with ambition. Everything he heard or learned pointed away from the farm and toward the city. Not only was the farm boy denied any knowledge of the farm, but he was taught to see the bright side of every other calling and the dark side of his own. It was little wonder that he left the farm at the end of his high school course.

The high schools are coming to pay vastly more respect to the 97 per cent of their pupils. They are realizing the truth of the statement that the education which increased a boy's wants without increasing his earning capacity is a failure. Courses in carpentry, shop work and mechanics have been put in. The whole attitude of the high school is changing, and more attention is being paid to preparing students for life than to preparing them for college. The students are being taught that it is an honor to work with their hands. The girls are being taught domestic science and home economics. In short, the high school has seen its opportunity and is grasping it.

In all this development the country boy has been left out. The atmosphere of the high school is still that of the city. A few have attempted to teach agriculture, and some have succeeded. It has become plain, however, that a school located on a block of land in the heart of a city cannot hope to teach agriculture with the greatest degree of success. With that realization has come the secondary agricultural school. Such schools are all too few as yet, but their numbers are increasing rapidly as the demand for them grows. Some are supported by the counties, some by the states and some privately. Some of the denominational and preparatory schools have been very successful in teaching agriculture. Georgia has eleven district agricultural schools that are doing a great work in educating the rank and file of the future farmers of the state. Minnesota and Nebraska have schools of agriculture in connection with their agricultural colleges. These are doing good work but they are reaching only a small proportion of the farm boys and girls. One such school to a state is not enough.

The ideal secondary school is located away from the heart of the city. It has a liberal piece of land in connection with it. To be successful it must be surrounded by enough of a farm to give it a rural flavor. As a rule these secondary schools are doing their work well. They have ruthlessly cut out the classics and the dead languages. They have substituted studies that help to fit the boys and girls for life on the farm. A large share of the study of books is done away with and the study of living things substituted. The schools are well equipped with laboratories. The student works with corn, scoring, planting and testing. Judging corn is as fascinating a game as ever a boy engaged in. Even more interesting is the stock judging.

Few of the schools can afford to keep a complete line of live stock, but neighboring farmers are always ready to supply the deficiency. Then there are the machinery laboratories, where the boys learn some of the simpler principles of mechanics as they apply to farm machinery. It puts a boy on his mettle to be turned loose on a pile of castings and told to put them together to form a binder. The intricacies of a gasoline engine keep him working after hours. The study of the growth of plants takes the place of the study of classified botany. The boy learns the names of the different weeds and how to tell their seeds apart. He learns their habits and the best ways of combating them. He makes a collection of insects and learns which ones are harmful and which innocuous.

He is dealing with life, the kind of life that he has known ever since he was old enough to know anything. At last he is learning the answers to that big "why" that has bothered him ever since he could walk. He has found the education that is suited to his needs and his inclinations. It is an education in the ways of nature rather than in the ways of man. It is an education that is fitting him to live the life that he knows most about.

He may not care much about college. His mind may falter at geometrical propositions and quadratic equations. But he can understand the proposition of soil fertility and crop rotation. He can work out the equation of profit and loss in raising calves. The greatest mission of any form of education is to teach people how to live. Not only must it teach them how to live well, but it will be successful directly in proportion to the number it reaches. The professional colleges have had to encompass themselves with severe restrictions in order that their professions might not become overcrowded. With agricultural education there is no such fear.

The danger is not in getting too much. The problem is to get enough. Secondary agricultural education has been phenomenally successful because it teaches people the things they want to know. They do not take such education on the general theory that it is good for them. They can see for themselves that it is good. They can see it in the increased corn yields grown by the boys who have been graduated from such a school to the farm. They can see it from the improved stock that takes the place of the bony specimens with which he once would have been satisfied. They can see it in the pride with which he keeps up his fences and yards.

The girl is given almost as large a place in the secondary school as the boy. She is taught the art and the science of homemaking. She gets a

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The ideal secondary school is located away from the heart of the city. It has a liberal piece of land in connection with it. To be successful it must be surrounded by enough of a farm to give it a rural flavor. As a rule these secondary schools are doing their work well. They have ruthlessly cut out the classics and the dead languages. They have substituted studies that help to fit the boys and girls for life on the farm. A large share of the study of books is done away with and the study of living things substituted. The schools are well equipped with laboratories. The student works with corn, scoring, planting and testing. Judging corn is as fascinating a game as ever a boy engaged in. Even more interesting is the stock judging.

Few of the schools can afford to keep a complete line of live stock, but neighboring farmers are always ready to supply the deficiency. Then there are the machinery laboratories, where the boys learn some of the simpler principles of mechanics as they apply to farm machinery. It puts a boy on his mettle to be turned loose on a pile of castings and told to put them together to form a binder. The intricacies of a gasoline engine keep him working after hours. The study of the growth of plants takes the place of the study of classified botany. The boy learns the names of the different weeds and how to tell their seeds apart. He learns their habits and the best ways of combating them. He makes a collection of insects and learns which ones are harmful and which innocuous.

He is dealing with life, the kind of life that he has known ever since he was old enough to know anything. At last he is learning the answers to that big "why" that has bothered him ever since he could walk. He has found the education that is suited to his needs and his inclinations. It is an education in the ways of nature rather than in the ways of man. It is an education that is fitting him to live the life that he knows most about.

He may not care much about college. His mind may falter at geometrical propositions and quadratic equations. But he can understand the proposition of soil fertility and crop rotation. He can work out the equation of profit and loss in raising calves. The greatest mission of any form of education is to teach people how to live. Not only must it teach them how to live well, but it will be successful directly in proportion to the number it reaches. The professional colleges have had to encompass themselves with severe restrictions in order that their professions might not become overcrowded. With agricultural education there is no such fear.

The danger is not in getting too much. The problem is to get enough. Secondary agricultural education has been phenomenally successful because it teaches people the things they want to know. They do not take such education on the general theory that it is good for them. They can see for themselves that it is good. They can see it in the increased corn yields grown by the boys who have been graduated from such a school to the farm. They can see it from the improved stock that takes the place of the bony specimens with which he once would have been satisfied. They can see it in the pride with which he keeps up his fences and yards.

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By Hook or by Crook

By EDGAR FALES MOODY

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When the civil war came on two classes of men in the north went out to fight. The one were actuated by patriotism, the other by what they expected to make out of the matter. But the war, instead of lasting but a few months, as many at first expected, furnishing military titles and big pay for this last named class, proved a gigantic, bloody struggle, and with each fight the army was in need of these so called soldiers.

Colonel Jim C. in 1862 commanded the brigade in which I served. The colonel had been a politician in a large city and was one of the first to "offer himself a sacrifice to the Union," his idea of that sacrifice being that he would start out with rank of colonel and return with that of general, picking up sundry "perquisites" by the way, then run for a fat office. He was a fine looking man and prided himself on being a lady killer.

No sooner were the troops grouped into brigades and divisions than Colonel Jim by virtue of the date of his commission was placed in command of a brigade. As soon as this elevation took place he looked about him for a staff. Being allowed two aids, he chose Louis Richmond and me, both second lieutenants. Richmond told me that he didn't like the colonel and was intending to ask to be returned to his regiment. But no sooner had he told me this than on receipt of a letter from the north he said that he would remain on the staff. I asked him why he had so suddenly changed his views, but he shut up like an oyster and refused to utter a word in explanation.

It was not long after this that one morning at the breakfast table the colonel's brow was very lowering. "Gentlemen," he said, "there's a thief on my staff. Last night while I was at Colonel B's headquarters"—he had been playing poker—"my trunk was rifled of a package of papers."

As he spoke he looked at all our faces to note the effect of his words. I noticed that Richmond was the only one of the staff whose looks indicated consciousness.

"Might not the thief be one of the headquarters guard or an orderly?" suggested the commissary.

"No," replied the colonel; "the robbery was not committed for gain. There was money in the trunk, and it was not taken. Some one on my staff took the papers for a purpose. If I can prove it on him I'll have him court martialed."

The colonel's eyes were fixed intently on Richmond as he spoke. But Richmond went on eating his breakfast with a fair amount of equanimity considering that he was virtually accused of being a thief. Nevertheless during the day he made application to Colonel Jim to be returned to his regiment.

Now, the relations between a general and his personal staff are of a peculiarly intimate and confidential character. The general may nominate his own staff, and the nomination is considered an honor. But he is not likely to retain an officer who prefers not to hold the position given him. What was our surprise to learn from Louis Richmond that the colonel declined to issue the order returning him to his regiment. Evidently the commander believed that his aid had stolen his papers and proposed to force him to stay where he was until he could recover them.

Since Richmond made no denial of being guilty of the colonel's charge we treated him with coolness and finally refused to speak to him except officially. Though the young man winced under this, he seemed to be sustained by a consciousness of innocence. Meanwhile there were conditions between him and the colonel that we could not understand. Neither took any definite stand. The colonel did not prefer charges, and Richmond made no move to force the colonel to permit him to join his regiment, which seemed to be the only way to get rid of a very unpleasant situation. I noticed that Colonel Jim made no mention of the character of the purloined papers, and his aid made no effort to free himself from the obloquy that rested upon him.

Such were the conditions when we entered our first fight. The colonel did not show up at the head of his brigade, and Richmond, who appeared to be best fitted to take his place, issued orders in his stead. When the fight was over the colonel appeared, explaining his absence on the ground that he had got separated from his command when the fight opened and could not afterward find it.

But the division commander did not accept this excuse and called for Colonel Jim's resignation. It was handed in, and the political general disappeared from the service.

Colonel Jim's relegation to ward politics relegated Richmond and myself to our respective regiments. Soon after the fight he asked me to come to his quarters. There he made an explanation of the conditions existing between him and his commander. A lady had written him that the colonel had a number of letters from her which she was desirous should be returned. The colonel had declined to give them up. He asked Richmond to get them for her by hook or by crook. He had looked them up.

Of course Richmond received his reward. It was the lady herself.

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